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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,585	12/14/2001	Tsuyoshi Fujiwara	O3020.0285/P285	2012
24998	7590	09/03/2004	EXAMINER	
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP 2101 L STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20037-1526			PHAN, HUY Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2685

DATE MAILED: 09/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/014,585	Applicant(s) FUJIWARA ET AL.	
	Examiner Huy Q Phan	Art Unit 2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/08/01, 12/31/03/</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1, 13 and 14 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 1, line 12, "used" should be changed to - -user- -.

In claim 13, line 8, "received" should be changed to - -receiver- -.

In claim 14, line 10, "printer" should be changed to - -printing- -.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 3-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US-5,565,857) in view of Oura (US-5,991,614).

Regarding claim 1, Lee discloses in figures 18, 19A and 19B, an entrance administration equipment (600), comprising:

a first transmitter (250) for transmitting a transmission command of first information representing visitor information to a portable communication terminal (100) (col. 15, lines 45-47);

a receiver (260) for receiving said first information from said portable communication terminal (col. 15, lines 47-55);

a determining unit (700) for determining based on said first information received by said receiver (260) whether or not a user carrying said portable communication terminal is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 5-11);

a printer (720) for printing second information on a predetermined media based on the first information received by said receiver when said determining unit determines that said user is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 11-12).

But, Lee fails to expressly teach a second transmitter for transmitting to said portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal. However in analogous art, Oura teach in figure 4, a transmitter (6) for transmitting to a portable communication terminal (5) a control signal (11) for cutting power of said portable communication terminal. Since, Lee and Oura are related to a method for an entrance administration equipment; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Lee by specifically having the transmitter for transmitting to the portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal as taught by Oura for purpose of preventing advantageously the portable device from being carried into the protected area with the power supply turned on.

Regarding claim 3, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration

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equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Lee further discloses in which said first and second information includes a seat number (col. 17, lines 11-12).

Regarding claim 4, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Lee further discloses in which said predetermined media is a predetermined media made of paper (obviously to col. 17, lines 11-12).

Regarding claim 5, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Oura further discloses the entrance administration equipment comprising a notifying unit for notifying that said user is not allowed to enter (col. 3, lines 12-27).

Regarding claim 6, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 5. Oura further discloses in which said notifying unit notifies that said user is not allowed to enter by displaying a message that said user is not allowed to enter (col. 3, lines 20-23).

Regarding claim 7, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 5. Oura further discloses in which said notifying unit notifies that said user is not allowed to enter by outputting a voice signal that said user is not allowed to enter (col. 3, lines 19-20).

Regarding claim 8, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 5. Lee further discloses in which said notifying unit notifies that said user is not allowed to enter by activating or deactivating a predetermined light emitting diode when said user is not allowed to enter (obviously to col. 17, line 10).

Regarding claim 9, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Lee further discloses a controlling unit (600) for controlling opening and closing of a door (270C) to limit passing of said user, in which said controlling unit controls opening and closing of said door based on determination results by said determining unit (col. 17, lines 5-11).

Regarding claim 10, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Lee further discloses a storing unit (fig. 19B, box 750 and col. 15, line 30) for storing information with respect to said user who is allowed to enter, in which said determining unit refers to information with respect to said user stored by said storing unit and determines whether or not said user carrying said portable communication terminal is allowed to enter (col. 16, lines 29-39).

Regarding claim 11, Lee and Oura disclose the entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Lee further discloses a recording

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unit for storing the information of said user who is determined to enter by said determining unit (col. 16, lines 19-39).

Regarding claim 12, Lee and Oura disclose an entrance administration equipment as recited in the rejection of claim 1. Oura further discloses in which said control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal is a control signal for cutting power of a communicating function in said portable communication terminal (col. 2, lines 1-10).

Regarding claim 13, Lee discloses in figures 18, 19A and 19B, an entrance administration system including an entrance administration equipment installed at an entrance to be entered by a user to a predetermined location and a portable communication terminal carried by said user, said entrance administration equipment, comprising:

a first transmitter (250) for transmitting a transmission command of first information representing visitor information to a portable communication terminal (100) (col. 15, lines 45-47);

a first receiver (260) for receiving said first information from said portable communication terminal (col. 15, lines 47-55);

a determining unit (700) for determining based on said first information received by said first receiver whether or not said user carrying said portable communication terminal is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 5-11);

a printer (720) for printing second information on a predetermined media based on the first information received by said first receiver when said determining unit determines that said user is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 11-12); wherein said portable communication terminal, comprising a storing unit for storing said first information, a second receiver for receiving a transmission command of said first information stored in said storing unit from said entrance administration equipment, a third transmitter for transmitting said first information stored in said storing unit.

But, Lee does not particularly show a second transmitter for transmitting to said portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal and a third receiver for receiving said control signal for controlling the power from said entrance administration equipment, and a controller for controlling the power based on said control signal received by said third receiver. However, Oura teach in figure 4, a transmitter (6) for transmitting to a portable communication terminal (5) a control signal (11) for cutting power of said portable communication terminal and a receiver for receiving said control signal for controlling the power and a controller (obviously to boxes 5, 17-20) for controlling the power based on said control signal received by the receiver (col. 2, lines 2-10). Since, Lee and Oura are related to a method for an entrance administration equipment; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Lee by specifically having the transmitter for transmitting to a portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable

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communication terminal and the receiver for receiving said control signal for controlling the power and the controller for controlling the power based on said control signal received by the receiver as taught by Oura for purpose of preventing advantageously the portable device from being carried into the protected area with the power supply turned on.

Regarding claim 14, Lee discloses in figures 18, 19A and 19B, an entrance administering method comprising:

a first transmitting step of transmitting a transmission command of first information representing visitor information to a portable communication terminal (100) (col. 15, lines 45-47);

a receiving step of receiving said first information from said portable communication terminal (col. 15, lines 47-55);

a determining step of determining based on said first information received in the said receiving step whether or not a user carrying said portable communication terminal is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 5-11);

a printing step of printing second information on a predetermined media based on the first information received in said receiving step when it is determined in the determining step that said user is allowed to enter (col. 17, lines 11-12).

But, Lee fails to explicitly disclose a second transmitting step of transmitting to said portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal. However, Oura teach in figure 4,

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a transmitter (6) for transmitting to a portable communication terminal (5) a control signal (11) for cutting power of said portable communication terminal. Since, Lee and Oura are related to a method for an entrance administration equipment; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Lee by specifically having the transmitter for transmitting to the portable communication terminal a control signal for cutting power of said portable communication terminal as taught by Oura for purpose of preventing advantageously the portable device from being carried into the protected area with the power supply turned on.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claim 2 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a) Ariga (US-6,625,455) discloses a portable phone system in a restricted zone.
- b) Steward et al. (US-6,414,635) disclose a portable communicating device.

- c) Razumov (US-2002/0016741) discloses a portable device in a retail system.
- d) Manabe (JP02002042189) disclose a fare accounting radio device.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 703-305-9007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM.

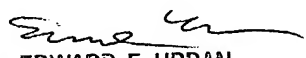
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Urban F Edward can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner: Phan, Huy Q.

AU: 2685

Date: Sep. 03, 2004


EDWARD F. URBAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600